		O OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS TATE OF NEVADA
In the M	latter of Charges and Complaint) CASE NO. 08-6001-1
	Against))
DIPAK KANTILAL DESAI, M.D., Respondent.		FILED
		JUL 2 8 2009
		NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS
POTI OF	ENTIAL CRIMINAL PROCEE THE PRACTICE OF MEDIC NDATING CALENDARING O	EDINGS AND PARALLEL CIVIL AND EDINGS; MAINTAINING PROHIBITION INE UNTIL FURTHER ORDER; AND OF PRE-HEARING CONFERENCE AND EARING
TO:	LYN E. BEGGS, ESQ. General Counsel Attorney for the Investigative Committee of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners 1105 Terminal Way, Suite 301 Reno, Nevada 89502	Follow-Up Status Conference Date: 9:30 a.m. July 28, 2009
	KIM MANDELBAUM, ESQ. MANDELBAUM & SCHWARZ Attorneys for Respondent Dr. D 2012 Hamilton Lane Las Vegas, Nevada 89106	
	THIS MATTER came before	the undersigned Administrative Hearing Officer
pursuan	t to the Order of the undersigne	ed Administrative Hearing Officer confirming in
writing t	the oral directive issued at the time	e of the Status Conference held on April 3, 2009

continuing that Status Conference until 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, April 14, 2009 in order to

provide the parties with an opportunity to receive and review the written report of Dr.

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Thomas K. Kinsora, Pd.D., a Clinical Neuropsychologist and Specialist in Neurocogition, of the Center For Applied Neuroscience.

At the time of the April 14, 2009 Status Conference the report of Dr. Kinsora was reviewed, specifically in regard to Dr. Kinsora's account of his administration of a battery of standard tests to assess the current ability of the Respondent to meaningfully participate in the preparation and presentation of his answer to the malpractice charges currently pending before this tribunal and that health care professional's finding, based on his examination and evaluation of the Respondent, that the Respondent "would have difficulty assisting counsel currently" in regard to the preparation and presentation to his answer to the malpractice charges currently pending before this tribunal.

As noted in that earlier report, Dr. Kinsora proceeded to state that in order to determine the extent and severity of the damage caused by the stroke suffered by the Respondent in July 2008 he needed to access and evaluate additional medical records, including access to the imaging performed at UCLA Medical Center at the time of the initial treatment of the Respondent for his stroke. This examination would include current imaging to examine the same area of the Respondent's brain as previously imaged at the UCLA Medical Center. Dr. Kinsora noted that this examination and comparison would be made in conjunction with a neuroradiologist and other health care professionals in order to ascertain the nature and extent of any damage initially sustained and currently existing.

Dr. Kinsora further recommended in his April 2009 report and recommendation that additional radiological testing be undertaken in regard to any other imaging deemed necessary in order to assist in confirming the nature and extent of any impairment as it relates to the ability of the Respondent to so assist and to provide a course of treatment and time table for when – if ever – the Respondent could be anticipated to overcome such

impairment to the extent necessary to be considered competent to answer the pending malpractice charges.

Finally, Dr. Kinsora recommended in this earlier report that the Respondent be referred to a clinical psychologist and speech and language pathologist for testing, evaluation and course of treatment prescribed by such health care providers based on that referral.

During the course of the April 2009 proceedings legal counsel for the Investigative Committee and the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners, consistent with due process, wanted to proceed on this disciplinary matter as soon as possible in order to protect the interests of the alleged victims and to insure that the no further or additional harm to the public interest could occur based on the Respondent's practice of medicine prior to the adjudication of the merits of the charges currently pending.

In that regard, after discussions regarding a reasonable time frame for scheduling the recommended additional evaluation and commencing the recommended therapy in an effort to validate, and address, the additional findings of Dr. Kinsora and the need to move forward with the resolution of the pending licensing matters based on the impact of any long-term competency questions it was ordered that the additional testing and evaluation be forthwith commenced and that a telephonic Status Conference to receive and review that additional testing and assessment be scheduled for 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, July 14, 2009.

At the time of the July 14, 2009 Status Conference the parties represented that Dr. Kinsora had completed his additional testing and examination but had yet to finish his written report in regard to his findings and recommendations based on that additional assessment. In so stating, the parties represented to the undersigned Administrative Hearing Officer that the written report was expected in the immediate future.

In discussing the timing of the receipt of the follow-up written report of Dr. Kinsora the parties touched on the continued pendency of the final report by the Southern Nevada Health District, hereinafter referred to as the "SNHD", regarding the cluster of hepatitis C cases attributed to the alleged reusing of syringes that may have contaminated medication vials used in treating patients at the Respondent's Southern Nevada Endoscopy Center's Shadow Lane Clinic in Las Vegas, Nevada.

Approximately 18 months have elapsed since the filing of the initial report by the SNHD from which investigation the current – and parallel – disciplinary actions of physicians licensed by the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners based on the alleged acts and omissions to act in question flowed.

As a result of this investigation, civil tort litigation has been launched in the Eighth Judicial District Court and possible criminal charges at the Federal and State level considered, but as of yet not pursued.

Depositions of key witnesses for the SNHD spanning many days have occurred in the civil litigation, including the deposing of Mr. Brian Labus and Dr. Sands, with the SNHD seeking judicial intervention to block the use of the said depositions and the underlying medical records and opinions flowing from those documents and determinations that medical malpractice occurred.

The civil tort litigation has been subjected to protracted, and continuing, delays flowing from a number of arguments, including the contention that (1) Many of the key witnesses who would be called upon to testify in the civil litigation and these licensing procedures, including other licensed physicians, CRNA's, PA's and nurses have asserted their Fifth Amendment right not to testify substantively at the present time due to the potential filing of criminal charges currently the subject of on-going investigations in Clark

County, Nevada; and (2) The continuing failure and/or refusal of the SNHD to provide its key witnesses, Mr. Brian Labus and Dr. Sands, as well as their deposition transcripts and investigative records for publication or use in the pending disciplinary and civil tort litigations until the completion of the final investigative report of the SNHD.

This final report has not been filed and no anticipated date for the completion and filing of the same has been announced. As noted in the civil proceedings pending in the Eighth Judicial District Court cases, that agency's initial investigation and disclosure of the Hepatitis C outbreak in Clark County, Nevada and the agency's witnesses and their investigations, interviews, records, notes, testing, and other documents and evidence, "are at the epicenter of this entire matter."

In this disciplinary matter and the parallel disciplinary proceedings pending against other license physicians flowing from that initial investigation, General Counsel Beggs echoed the representations of the attorneys for the Respondent the civil tort litigation in regard to the position of the SNHD that the appearance and testimony of Mr. Labus and Dr. Sands and access to the transcripts of said individuals' depositions and to the agency's source investigative reports and the interviews and other documentary evidence complied during the course of the SNHD investigation of the Hepatitis C outbreak is unavailable for use by either party to these disciplinary proceedings pending the completion and filing of the final report by the SNHD.

The bulk of these private wrong-doing cases are currently being heard in Department XIX of the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada in Case No. A558091 captioned "In the Matter of Endoscopy Center and Associated Businesses and Coordinated cases".

Previous rulings in these parallel civil cases have impacted the access of the Defendants in those civil proceedings, and the Respondents in the pending licensing actions, to the "investigation, interviews, records, notes, testing, and other documents and evidence" obtained by the SNHD in connection with the charges in said licensing, civil and criminal actions.

On April 6, 2009 District Judge Allan R. Earl signed a Decision and Order in the civil actions, a copy of which ruling is attached hereto as Exhibit A and hereby incorporated by reference.

This ruling was based on a discovery dispute between the SNHD and the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada and the Gastroenterology Center of Nevada over access to "every report, every document, and every shred of investigative evidence under the control of the SNHD in order to prosecute and defend the various positions they are going to take in this litigation"...and the "equally understandable reluctance [of the SNHD] to simply open their investigative files for the parties to rummage through when those files often contain confidential and sensitive information carrying a statutory protection"...including documents "gathered under the promise of anonymity."

Earlier in this dispute currently pending before the Eighth Judicial District Court, Special Master Floyd Hale stayed a subpoena by the Defendants in the civil litigation. After various efforts to resolve the discovery dispute, on January 12, 2009 the Special Master issued his "Special Master Report, Recommendation and District Court Order Regarding Discovery Issues."

The April 6, 2009 Decision and Order by the District Court was subsequently entered based on that Report and the Objections thereto filed by the Defendants and argued by the parties to that civil litigation to District Judge Earl.

The SNHD argued for a broad and far-ranging protective order limiting access to its investigators and experts and to such investigative files and the other key personnel collecting and evaluating such evidence.

The District Court held at pages 7-11, "After careful consideration, it is this Court's Decision that the non-patient specific documents which the SNHD wishes to withhold are indeed protected by the "Deliberative Process Privilege" so long as the final report has not been <u>finalized</u> and <u>released</u>. This Court disagrees with the Special Master's opinion that any documents relied on by the SNHD to produce an interim report or public statements have lost whatever "Deliberative Process Privilege" they may once have held. The documents in question, to this Court's satisfaction, are "pre-decisional and deliberative."

The District Court went on to state, "Any documents which the SNHD deems to be pre-decisional, deliberative, pointing to an agency decision or report or policy, and consisting of opinion, recommendation or advice about agency policies are protected and need not be produced. Any non-patient specific documents that do not fall into one of these categories and are not protected under other State and/or Federal Statutes must be produced. As earlier stated, the SNHD is encouraged to protect only those documents that are absolutely privileged and confidential. The Court also notes that the process of deciding which documents will and will not fall under the "Deliberative Process Privilege" is inherently disruptive and until the final report is produced and disseminated, the SNHD is directed to not take any extraordinary measures to gather, review or catalogue them." [Emphasis in original].

The District Court further stated, "The Court adopts the recommendation of the Special Master that any documents produced by the SNHD should initially be produced and

sent to representative counsel for the Plaintiffs for review to allow Plaintiffs to assert any privilege as to these documents prior to them being released to other parties."

The SNHD has not indicated a time frame for the finalization and release of its final report and has indicated its disagreement with the nature and scope of District Judge Earl's Decision and Order by virtue of its actions since the entry of said ruling wherein the agency has designated the previous depositions of Mr. Labus and Dr. Sands as being entirely under seal (after earlier indicating that only part of those depositions were sealed at the time such deposition were given) and filing a writ with the Nevada Supreme Court challenging that Decision and Order primarily based on the mandate that the investigative records would be disclosed to all other interested individuals and institutions once the SNHD investigation report was finalized and released. The hearing on that Writ is still pending before the Nevada Supreme Court at the present time, with District Judge Earl scheduled to hear further arguments in regard to this evidentiary quagmire on July 28, 2009.

In the interim since the closure of the July 14, 2009 Status Conference and the drafting and entry of this Order, Dr. Kinsora has issued and served his "Assessment of Neurocognitive Processing" in regard to the Respondent.

Based on the receipt of Dr. Kinsora's report, a further telephonic Status Conference is hereby scheduled to commence as of 9:30 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, July 28, 2009 in order to review the report of Dr. Kinsora and to have the benefit of any additional court actions in regarding to the gag orders concerning the disclosure and use of the SNHD records and depositions.

This follow-up report is based on a follow-up MRI of the Respondent read by Dr. William Orrison, M.D. of Nevada Imaging Center, consultation regarding the course of treatment of the Respondent with Dr. Roitman, M.D., and additional clinical interviews and

testing by Dr. Kinsora. Based on this multidisciplinary approach, Dr. Kinsora found that, pursuant to NRS 178.400¹, the Respondent "does not seem to fulfill the first two criteria for incompetency, and is in the borderline with regard to his ability to assist counsel. Thus, he is clearly aware of the charges against him, has a good knowledge of the facts of the case and understanding the role of all the keys players in the judicial system. While he is not clearly 'unable to assist counsel', he can be considered 'impaired in his ability to assist counsel'.

In so opining, Dr. Kinsora proceeded to note that Respondent is "squarely on the borderline with regard to his ability to assist counsel" and that, although "[a] sound argument can be made either way", the Respondent is in his opinion "likely acceptably competent, but certainly not optimally competent".

According to Dr. Kinsora, the current treatment of the Respondent may improve his ability to assist legal counsel, but will in all likelihood not significantly improve over time.

Pending the interim actions by the Eighth Judicial District Court or the Nevada Supreme Court in regard to the discovery dispute – and the filing of criminal charges [with the potential granting of immunity from criminal prosecution to some of the witnesses to the alleged acts and omission to act at the medical clinics in question] – the undersigned Administrative Hearing Officer desires that the parties to this proceeding forthwith discuss the calendaring of a date for the Pre-Hearing Conference and the Hearing date, which calendared dates shall both be scheduled to be held at the earliest date mutually agreeable to the parties, with the Pre-Hearing Conference to be scheduled before the end of the 2009

¹ NRS 178.400 Incompetent person cannot be tried or adjudged to punishment for public offense.

^{1.} A person may not be tried or adjudged for punishment for a public offense while he is incompetent.

For the purposes of this section, "incompetent" means that the person does not have the present ability to:

⁽a) Understand the nature of the criminal charges against him;

⁽b) Understand the nature and purpose of the court proceedings; or

⁽c) Aid and assist his counsel in the defense at any time during the proceedings with a reasonable degree of rational understanding.

calendar year and the Hearing to be thereafter scheduled as early in calendar year 2010 as shall be available to both parties and the undersigned Administrative Hearing Officer. In the event that the preparation for, and conduct of, either administrative proceeding is prevented due to the inability of either party to utilize a relevant and material witness or evidence needed to present, or answer, the charges set-forth in the Complaint on file herein, the party making that assertion shall forthwith notify in writing the other party and the undersigned Administrative Hearing Officer of that contention and schedule a timely hearing to present and argue the assertion, including any court ruling(s) regarding the same.

Based on the foregoing premises and proceedings, and

GOOD CAUSE APPEARING THEREFORE,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that a telephonic Status Conference to review the additional court development and course of treatment progress be scheduled to commence at 9:30 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, July 28, 2009.

IT IS FURTHER HEREBY ORDERED that pending the interim actions by the Eighth Judicial District Court and/or the Nevada Supreme Court in regard to the discovery dispute – and/or the filing of criminal charges [with the potential granting of immunity from criminal prosecution to some of the witnesses to the alleged acts and omission to act at the medical clinics in question] – the parties to this proceeding forthwith discuss the calendaring of a date for the Pre-Hearing Conference and the Hearing date, which calendared dates shall both be scheduled to be heard-at the earliest date mutually agreeable to the parties, with the Pre-Hearing Conference to be scheduled before the end of the 2009 calendar year and the Hearing to be thereafter scheduled as early in calendar year 2010 as shall be available to both parties and the undersigned Administrative Hearing Officer. In the event that the preparation for, and conduct of, either administrative proceeding is prevented due to the

 inability of either party to utilize a relevant and material witness or evidence needed to present, or answer, the charges set-forth in the Complaint on file herein, the party making that assertion shall forthwith notify in writing the other party and the undersigned Administrative Hearing Officer of that contention and schedule a timely hearing to present and argue the assertion, including any court ruling(s) regarding the same. This consultation and designation of suitable dates shall occur within 30 days of the date of this Order and will be confirmed by further Order of this tribunal.

IT IS FURTHER HEREBY ORDERED that the parties to these proceedings continue to timely and in good faith exchange any and all interim reports and medical records indicating any significant change in the diagnosis, prognosis and course of treatment of the Respondent as it relates to that ability to so assist as well as any inability to practice medicine, as well as any pertinent deposition, documents or other discovery relevant to the prosecution and defense of these administrative charges.

IT IS FINALLY HEREBY ORDERED that the previous order by the undersigned Administrative Hearing Officer mandating that, until such time as the instant Charges and Complaint is heard on its merits and a favorable decision of the State Board of Medical Examiners is reached – or in the alternative – said charges are resolved by the Stipulation of the parties, the Respondent shall not practice medicine within the State of Nevada or engage in any acts or practices subject to licensure by the State Board of Medical Examiners and that legal counsel for the parties timely and in good faith keep the undersigned Administrative Hearing Officer advised in regard to any issue which has been

resolved by negotiation or stipulation.

DATED this 27 th day of July 2009.

PATRICK D. DOLAN, ESQ., Hearing Officer Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners 7980 Meadow Vista Court Reno, Nevada 89511-1027 (775) 328-3323 Telephone (775) 852-7292 Facsimile lawyerpoppy@sbcglobal.net

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on this day I personally delivered or mailed, postage prepaid, at Reno, Nevada, a true copy of the foregoing Order Scheduling Follow-Up Status Conference; Requiring Continuing Interim Reporting and Documentation of Any Significant Changes in the Medical Condition of the Respondent as it Relates to the Preparation and Presentation of His Answers to the Charges and Complaint these Administrative Proceedings and in Regard to the Discovery Proceedings and Parallel Civil and Potential Criminal Proceedings; Maintaining Prohibition of the Practice of Medicine Until Further Order; and Mandating the Calendaring of Pre-Hearing Conference and Hearing addressed to:

LYN E. BEGGS, ESQ. General Counsel, Attorney for the Investigative Committee of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners 1105 Terminal Way, Suite 301 Reno, Nevada 89502

KIM MANDELBAUM, ESQ. MANDELBAUM & SCHWARZ, LTD. Attorneys for Respondent Dr. Desai, M.D. 2012 Hamilton Lane Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

DATED this 28th day of July 2009.

Angelia L. Donohoe, Legal Assistant Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners

EXHBIT A

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DISTRICT JUDGE
DEPARTMENT NINETEEN
LAS VEGAS NV 89155

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

In the Matter of Endoscopy Center and Associated Businesses and Coordinated cases) Case No. A558091

) Department XIX

DECISION AND ORDER

SUMMARY OF FACTS

The issue presented to the District Court for Decision in this matter arises out of a discovery dispute between the Endoscopy Center of Southern Nevada and the Gastroenterology Center of Nevada, hereafter referred to as "Defendants", and the Southern Nevada Health District, hereinafter referred to by the initials "SNHD". The SNHD is an integral part of this coordinated litigation, is actively represented by counsel, but is not an actual party to the litigation. The Defendants, and the plaintiffs for that matter, have an understandable desire to gain access to every report, every document, and every shred of investigative evidence under the control of the SNHD in order to prosecute and defend the various positions they are going to take in this litigation. The SNHD has an equally understandable

EXHIBIT A

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reluctance to simply open their investigative files for the parties to rummage through when those files often contain confidential and sensitive information carrying a statutory protection. Many documents appear to have been gathered under the promise of anonymity.

The parties and the SNHD presented their conflict to the Special Master, Floyd Hale, for consideration. Previously, the Defendants, on May 28, 2008, had issued a broad-ranging Subpoena to the SNHD. The Special Master stayed the Subpoena to allow the parties concerned to attempt to resolve their discovery issues. Much correspondence went back and forth between the Defendants and the SNHD. Several hearings were held where the Defendants and the SNHD tried to work out their discovery differences. A letter dated August 5, 2008, on SNHD's letterhead, was generated by counsel Stephen Minagil and addressed to Defendants' counsel This letter outlined the position of the SNHD Daniel Curriden. with respect to many documents desired by the Defendants. Defendants' position on the documents they desired to have produced is best set forth in a December 4, 2008, letter generated by defense counsel V. Andrew Cass, addressed to SNHD counsel Terry Coffing and Lisa McClane. A telephone hearing was conducted by the Special Master on January 8, 2009. As a direct result of that hearing, the Special Master issued his Decision entitled "Special Master Report, Recommendation and District Court Order Regarding Discovery Issues." This Report was issued by the Special Master on January 12, 2009, and was subsequently signed by the District

ALLAN R. EARL DISTRICT JUDGE

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Court on January 15, 2009, and was then electronically filed on January 20, 2009. An Objection to the Special Master's Report and Recommendation was filed by the SNHD and those issues are now before the District Court in Department XIX for review and decision.¹

ARGUMENT

The briefing on this issue has raised multiple discovery questions, many of which will have to be answered at a later time. The scope of the Motion to Compel, and thus the scope of the Special Master's Report and Recommendations, is limited. The Defendants, inter alia, sought to have the SNHD produce the documents they had previously promised to produce. Defendants sought the production of specific documents identified in the deposition of the SNHD's Chief Investigator, Mr. Brian Labus. In addition, Defendants also wanted the SNHD to serve the Defendants with: (1) a specific list of documents it would produce; (2) what documents it would not produce; and (3) explanation as to the documents it would not produce. middle of these discovery disputes, it should be noted that the SNHD changed counsel from in-house counsel, Mr. Stephen Minagil, to outside retained trial counsel from the law firm Marquis & Aurbach.

ALLAN R. EARL DISTRICT JUDGE

^{1.} The chronology of events set forth in this paragraph is not complete, nor is it intended to be. It is at best a brief and possibly inaccurate summary of the background on how these discovery issues were presented to the District Court for decision.

At the outset, there seems to be some confusion about which Subpoena Duces Tecum propounded by the Defendants to SNHD is still in effect. To be clear, all Subpoenas Duces Tecum propounded by the Defendants to SNHD are hereby QUASHED. Any such Subpoena in the future must be supplied in draft to the Special Master for review and approval before being served.

It is to be noted that the SNHD has already produced, in two prior productions, a total of (160) documents. The SNHD is "strongly encouraged" to continue to produce any and all documents other than those that have a distinct privilege as set forth by Statute and by this Decision and Order.²

The SNHD has argued that it need not produce any patient specific documents, nor any documents previously agreed to be produced by Mr. Minagil which have not been produced, nor any documents which the SNHD has termed to be either confidential or privileged.

The first justification for SNHD's position is the "Official Information Privilege" set forth in the provisions of NRS 49.285. The Special Master ruled that so long as "interviewed" patients or "interviewed" individuals were protected

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ALLAN R. EARL
DISTRICT JUDGE

^{2.} The terminology "strongly encouraged" is a judicial euphemism for "just do it now" and in so doing, retain flexibility to make decisions on what is and what is not privileged. Simply throwing a uniform cloak over all documents and declaring everything to be confidential may well result in an Order from this Court to produce most, if not all, of the investigative files that relate to the Hepatitis C investigation.

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through redaction of personal information on the documents, or by other means, that the provisions of NRS 49.285 were not a sufficient basis to deny production of the documents. In addition, the Special Master pointed out that the production of these documents involved non-patient specific information.

Lastly, he noted that the "Public Officer" referred to in NRS 49.285 had not been sought for examination and that the SNHD had not established that the "public interest would suffer by the disclosure."

This Court agrees in principle with the Special Master's Recommendation but for slightly different reasons. The "Official Information Privilege" as set forth in NRS 49.285 is essentially The language appears in Title IV, of a very limited privilege. the Nevada Revised Statutes, under the heading "Witnesses and Evidence". The actual language appears in Chapter 49. Under this Section denoted as "Privileges" the exact title of this Section is "Public Officer as a Witness." In simple terms, this is an Evidence Code Section and deals with a privilege that Public Officers can exert to prevent themselves from being asked to testify in trial as to certain communications deemed to be made in official confidence when the public interest would suffer by the Stated another way, this Section deals with the disclosure. communications that a public officer can be cross-examined on as This litigation is in the he or she sits in the witness box. discovery stage. The issue presented to this Court for decision is a <u>discovery decision</u>. The privilege set forth in NRS 49.285 is

ALLAN R. EARL DISTRICT JUDGE

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ALLAN R. EARL DISTRICT JUDGE

DEPARTMENT NINETEEN LAS VEGAS NV 89155 a trial decision that deals specifically with what evidence can be made public by an Official from the SNHD testifying at trial. This may well be an issue to be taken up later in this litigation but it does not apply at this stage.

The SNHD has also argued that most, if not all, of the documents, non-patient specific or otherwise, that have not already been produced by the prior disclosures of the SNHD are protected under the "Deliberative Process Privilege." recommendation of the Special Master was that the "Deliberative Process Privilege" did not apply to any documents already utilized by the SNHD in producing interim reports and prior public statements. His reasoning was that any documents or information which had been relied on by the SNHD in producing interim reports and statements were no longer deliberative and, therefore, did not come within the privilege. The Special Master's view that any documents utilized Labus by Mr. similar reports or "deliberating for a work in progress" did not remove discoverability which had already been established by the conclusions reached in the reports and statements.

The Special Master's Report and Recommendation did not deal with the precise question of whether non-patient specific documents which were utilized by the SNHD in originally producing the interim reports and public statements were cloaked with a "Deliberative Process Privilege" before the interim reports and public statements were issued. The Special Master's Report indicated that since the interim report and public statements have

already been issued, whatever privilege existed with these documents no longer exists and ruled that they should be produced.

It should be noted at the outset of the discussion on the "Deliberative Process Privilege" that the final report on the Hepatitis C investigation has not yet been prepared nor released. Everyone in this litigation is waiting for it to be finalized and the "Deliberative Process Privilege" Also, government officials comes from the common law and is identified and described in Nevada Case Law. See DR Partners vs. Board of County Commissioners, 160 Nev. 616 (Nev. 2000). This privilege, as with any privilege, raised by either Common Law or the Evidence Code must be interpreted and applied narrowly. To be protected by this privilege, the documents sought must be "pre-decisional and deliberative." Thus, out of necessity, the documents must point to an agency decision or policy in which they were considered and the documents must contain opinions, recommendations or advice about agency policies.

DECISION

After careful consideration, it is this Court's Decision that the non-patient specific documents which the SNHD wishes to withhold are indeed protected by the "Deliberative Process Privilege" so long as the final report has not been <u>finalized</u> and <u>released</u>. This Court disagrees with the Special Master's opinion that any documents relied on by the SNHD to produce an interim report or public statements have lost whatever "Deliberative Process Privilege" they may once have held. The documents in

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DEPARTMENT NINETEEN LAS VEGAS NV 89155 question, to this Court's satisfaction, are "pre-decisional and deliberative."

Counsel for SNHD has made it clear that the Department is in the process of formulating its final report. There are currently thousands of documents, including health records, questionnaires, investigative reports, interview notes, etc. that have been gathered by the SNHD in investigating the Hepatitis C Outbreak. SNHD deems to be pre-decisional, Any documents which the deliberative, pointing to an agency decision or report or policy, and consisting of opinion, recommendation or advice about agency policies are protected and need not be produced. Any non-patient specific documents that do not fall into one of these categories and are not protected under other State and/or Federal Statutes must be produced. As earlier stated, the SNHD is encouraged to protect only those documents that are absolutely privileged and confidential. The Court also notes that the process of deciding which documents will and will not fall under the "Deliberative Process Privilege" is inherently disruptive and until the final report is produced and disseminated, the SNHD is directed to not take any extraordinary measures to gather, review or catalogue them.

The Defendants have argued strenuously, and the Special Master agreed, that prior counsel for SNHD had waived any "privilege" which may have applied to these non-patient specific documents. This Court is well aware of the exact provisions of NRS 49.385, which constitute the waiver of privilege by voluntary

The Court has also read the letter dated August 5, disclosure. 2008, produced by SNHD counsel Stephen Minagil, addressed to Daniel B. Curriden, counsel for Defendants. A careful, word-forword reading of Mr. Minagil's letter does not indicate a wholesale waiver of the privileges which the SNHD now wishes to raise in this matter. Mr. Minagil agrees in the letter that he is going to gather e-mails and correspondence from employees other than Mr. Labus. He then indicates that by August 15, 2008, he anticipates having sufficient information to respond regarding the production of e-mails and correspondence. This language does not constitute In another paragraph within that same letter, Mr. a waiver. Minagil indicates that once the final report is completed Mr. Labus will then print, categorize and review e-mails for However, this is a "conditional" waiver. production. conditions are: (1) that this will be done once the final report is completed which is not the case now, and (2) the e-mails will be produced if they do not contain personal health information. This is nothing but a conditional waiver and the conditions have not yet occurred.

In yet another paragraph within the same letter, Mr. Minagil indicates that he will produce a printout of all documents on the SNHD's Sharepoint portal Cite. He agrees to produce that printout so long as it does not contain personal health information. Furthermore, the information on the Sharepoint portal cite is not without certain protections, as outlined in NRS 441A.220 and the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 441A.115. The

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definition of "information of a personal nature" is expansive and to some degree comes within the discretionary authority of the SNHD. The protection afforded to the confidentiality of such Such information "must not be information is significant. disclosed to any person under any circumstances, including Warrant, discovery Search orto any Subpoena, pursuant NRS 441A.220. with some exceptions. See proceedings" information which is so sensitive and so confidential that it is protected from a Court ordered Subpoena, a Court ordered Search Warrant, or any other discovery proceeding is indeed protected information.

In essence, this Court is of the opinion that Mr. Minagil did not commit to a wholesale waiver of the privileges which new counsel for the SNHD now wishes to assert. The SNHD is cautioned once again not to use the Court's opinion in this matter as an all encompassing cloak to smother all production of any documents it holds within its files.

In accordance with the size and importance of this litigation currently pending in the Eighth Judicial District Court, it is important that the SNHD continues to supply privilege logs regarding the documents sought in Items 1, 2, 9, 10 and 11 as set forth in a letter from Defendants' counsel V. Andrew Cass, dated December 4, 2008.

The Court adopts the recommendation of the Special Master that any documents produced by the SNHD should initially be produced and sent to representative counsel for Plaintiffs for

review to allow Plaintiffs to assert any privilege as to these documents prior to them being released to other parties.

ORDER

The Objections to the Special Master's Report and Recommendations, as raised by the SNHD, are APPROVED IN PART and DENIED IN PART, as set forth above.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 6th day of April, 2009.

ALLAN R. EARL,

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE-DEPT. XIX

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 6th day of April, 2009, I directed DAVID SORENSEN, Department XIX Law Clerk, to take the foregoing DECISION AND ORDER to the Clerk's Office to be e-filed and served on the following by Electronic Service to:

ALL PARTIES ON THE E-SERVICE LIST

LISETTE Y. POULIN,

JUDÎCIAL EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT.

DEPARTMENT XIX

ALLAN R. EARL DISTRICT JUDGE